ing plumbers.

The Governor late this afternoon greatly disgusted every Union soldier by siculing the well-known Drafted Men's bill," which has been before the Legislature for many years. In the War of the Rebellion various men, who had been drafted for war service, but were too cowardly to join the Army, paid \$300 each to the State to be released. Now they have the mean ness, after thus evading fighting for their country, to ask repayment of the \$300. [The bill signed by Mr. Flower authorizes the repayment of this money. makes his conduct in respect to this bill the more notable is the fact that he seems to have induced the 15,000 persons who are to be benefited by this that he would sign such a measure. What is this but bribery of a certain kind? The evidence of Mr Flower's promise to sign the Drafted Men's bill was sent all over the State a few days before election, in

eent all over the State a few days before election, in the shape of the following circular to the drafted men:
Circular for State Committee of Drafted Men to County and Town Committees,
Hartwick Seminary, N. Y., October 27, 1891.

Dear sir: For the first time in the history of our organization there is a candidate running for Governor who is openly, persistently and bitterly emposed to us, and who, it elected, will be in a position for three years, by veto, to elected, will be in a position for three years, by veto, to course refer to Jacob Shoat Fassets, who for the last ciph years in the State Senate has dipposed us. Since John Raines left the Senate, he has been the leader of the opposition to us. For particulars, we refer to "The Drafted Mon's Advocate" for November. Those who have read "The Advocate" for November. Those who have read "The Advocate" for he last five years, in which the vote has been annually published, already know this. Mr. Flower, the other candidate, has been interviewed by our traditions of his Cabinet service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the static state of the service and attacked in the service and the service and the service and the service and the

organization to elect a man friendly to us, and to defeat one who is our avowed enemy? Our committee is made up of both parties, but we are of one opinion on this subject. We send this circular to cur 3.800 committeemen, hoping that they will see the other drafted men of their towns, and inform them if there. Our 15.000 men should be a unit in this emergency, and not only vote intelligently of this subject, but they should use all their influence to and since modified so as to strike from the pending

tional Surrogate in New-York City, making two in all, in November. Commenting upon this bill, Mr.

Relief is undoubtedly desirable for the Surrogate's Court in the county of New-York. The business of the court has so increased in late years that one Surrogate, unassisted, is hardly able to attend to it all. Practically the only question, therefore, which the Executive has considered in connection with the bill is that of constitutionality. The affirmative arguments seem to me to establish the bill's constitutionality; and, if there is any disposition in any quarter to question it, there will be ample opportunity for the courts to determine the matter before the additional Surrogate, whose election is provided before the additional Surrogate, whose election is provided for in the bill, enters upon the duties of his office.

DELEHANTY GETS THE NEW PLACE. Albany, May 17.—Governor Flower has appointed Francis B. Delehanty, of Albany, to the office of Miscellaneous State Court Reporter, who is to receive \$4,000 annual salary and is also to have #3,500 for inferior courts of record. Mr. Delehanty is the sort of the Superintendent of State Public Buildings, and his appointment was asked for by the Allany County Democratic leaders.

FRANK RICE STILL SILENT.

Albany, May 17 (Special).—Frank Rice, Secretary of State, has permitted another day to pass without

catastrophe at the Anaconda mine on Saturday no work has been done in the mine, except that further, under the directed to the recovery of the bodies still buried in the House bill provided. the earth is about to give way in such cases, warning sounds of cracking occur, but this was an exception.

Yesterday it was discovered that one of the entombed victims was alive, wedged between timbers that had falled about so as to prevent his being smothered. By careful drilling through the intervening timbers the resours were able to get a hose to him through which he was supplied with water and liquid food. All efforts were then directed toward saving this man, whose name is Frank A. Gazara. Note of the other bodies juge been reached.

THE AUTHORITIES OUTWITTED.

New-Bedford, Mass., May 17.-The friends and relatives in this city of the penniless passengers on the schooner Carolina, from Brava, outwitted the authorities to-day and in consequence all who were tetained as pauper immigrants have been allowed Board arrived from Boston to-day, and after those on board had passed the medical requirements, it was found that every one was provided with money.

The captain of the craft admitted that the funds had been raised by friends ashore. Nothing remained but to permit their landing.



Mrs. Mary Asten , f Lewisburg, Pa.

Untold Agony

From Broken Varicose Veins.

The Sores Healed and the Burning Yielded

To Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Olive Cintment

To C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. "For many years I have been a great sufferer from broken or varicose veins, suffering untold agony from burning and intense itching. I tried many remedies and doctors without relief. At last Dr. Leicer, of Lewisburg.

Pa., savised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and use at the same time Hood's Contment. I did so, with Before the first bottle was gone the clears began to heal, the inflammation ceased, and in a short time I considered myself rid of the trouble, and for months I enjoyed health and life as I had not before for many a year. I cannot need for blothy of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

or of the healing and southing effect of Hood's Olive Ointment." MRS. MARY ASTEN, Lewisburg, Pa. Hood's Pille cure Nauses, Sick Heedache, IndiSENATORS AND THE NAVY.

DEMOCRATS AGAINST AN ADEQUATE IN-

CREASE.

LITTLE IMPRESSION MADE UPON THEM BY MR. GORMAN'S SPEECH-ONLY THREE VOTE

WITH THE REPUBLICANS TO REJECT MR. M'PHERSON'S AMENDMENT.

IBY TBLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, May 17.-Mr. Gorman's liberal and patriotic speech of last Friday in rebuke of the false and hypocritical policy of "economy" forced on the Democratic party in Congress by Mr. Holman and his associates has, unfortunately, not made that im-

pression on the Democratic side of the Senate which might have been expected from the good sense and practical political wisdom of the remarks of the Mary-

"The Advocate" for the last five years, in which the vote has been annually published, already know this. Mr. Flower, the other candidate, has been interviewed by our committee, and, if elected, he will approve auch a bill as we had before the last Legislature, and which passed the Senate, and which passed the Assembly if it had not been purposely held back by one man the last week of been purposely held back by one man the last week of the session.

Cleveland's candidacy for a sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot a sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot a sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot a sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot a sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot a sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot a sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot a sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot a sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot a sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot a sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot a sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot a sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot as sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot as sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot as sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot as sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot as sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot as sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot as sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot as sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot as sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot as sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot as sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot as sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot as sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot as sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot as sort of "residuary legatee boom," of his own, forgot as sort of In this crists, ought we not to do all we can in our work on the new steel navy. The spectacle of a

on this subject, but they should use all their frituence to get their friends and others to your with them. There are the best of prospects that the Senate and Assembly will be with us. Hoping that we may safely pass this crists in our long effort to secure justice, we remain, yours fraternally.

Chairman of State Committee of Drafted Men.

Governor Flower also this afterneon signed Senator. Governor Flower also this afternoon signed Senator the Naval strength of the country was rejected by a Rossch's bill providing for the election of an addi- vote of 18 to 30, which perhaps shows the relative of the new Navy. The only Republican who voted ower says:

Relief is undoubtedly desirable for the Surrogate's tions was Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota. Three

Mr. Vilas desired to state the reasons which would govern his judgment in the vote he felt disposed to The Governor also signed the State Tax Rate bill and the following other measures: Prohibiting rebates in the fire insurance business; extending the term of office of the Aldermen of New-York to two years; prohibiting fat rendering within three miles of any city; compelling city commission merchants to send an account of their sales at once to farmers consigning goods to them; providing minimum punishments for various crimes; providing for the taxation of vessels; allowing the authorities of Brooklyn to culture to tollevards and parkways; releasing from taxation the Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women and the Mission of Our Lady; appropriating \$5.000 to the promotion of the dairy interests of the State in the promotion of the dairy interests of the State enabling divorced women to release their incheate right of dower in lands to which a husband has title; extending the provision of Section 80 of the Transportation Corporation law, regarding the formation of water companies in towns and villages, to companies formed to supply water to cities; and including municipal corporations within the provisions of the Mechanics Lien law. another among Naval Powers, so long as it did not outstrip the best. If this country were to set out

At 000 annual salary and is also to have \$3,500 for yearly office expenses, for reporting the decisions of inferior courts of record. Mr. Delehanty is the son was only necessary to be able to cope with that small effect the new legislation of this session, and to force portion of her Navy that could be sent against this the strate to add such necessary items in the form of

saying a word in reply to The Tribune's charges to war with the United States in this age of its provisions is one requiring the registration was falsified in his office.

The amount of annual appropriation, respectively. upon the country might not improperly be described appropriation to pay the necessary expenses of the registration. Neither does the Sundry Civil St. Paul, May 17.—A Butte, Mont., dispatch to "The ioneer Press" says: Since the occurrence of the navy with temperance, with calm business judgment. In fact, the item for the execution of the law before it was amended was reduced from \$60.000 on the stream of the navy with temperance, with calm business judgment. In fact, the item for the execution of the navy with temperance, with calm business judgment. In fact, the item for the execution of the navy with temperance, with calm business judgment. In fact, the item for the execution of the navy with temperance, with the senate should go to \$50,000 by the Committee on Appropriations, with

Mr. Vest referred to Mr. Sherman's statement some At the inquest of the bodies first discovered to

Mr. Vest referred to Mr. Sherman's statement some

Holman and his Democratic colleagues were taken

it developed that a blast had been discharged days ago that the Treasury was confronted with a aback to day when the amendment was offered by Mr. day, it developed that a blast had been discharged was made, so his friends say, recently, in where the men were working at the top of the slope, and that the cave-in occurred about fifteen minutes been much more appropriate and of infinitely more later without a moment's warning. Usually, when the amendment was offered by Mr. I styled are then to be exchanged and an additional chicago was made, so his friends say, recently, in period of course, raised a point of order against the amendment, on the ground but and controvert facts and claims made by the little against the amendment, on the ground but and controvert facts and claims made by the little against the amendment, on the ground but and controvert facts and claims made by the this judgment there was more necessity for land de-that it was not authorized by law; he appeared fences and a torpedo system than there was for war-willing to forget that a law had been passed

> You might as well." Mr. Hale broke in, "expend it on populus. No European Ministry could hold the fact. Mr. Loud naturally wanted to know whether office for an hour if it told the people that it depended upon torpedoes for the protection of its great buncombe, or whether the bill, having become a law. pended upon torpedoes for the protection of its great

"If you want a naval war," said Mr. Vest, "let us

construct a navy, and we will have it." In the further course of his remarks Mr. Vest ridiculed the suggestion that warships should be built in order to keep up the shipyards and steel works that had gone into the business, and spoke of the ship-building yard at Newport News, built up by Mr. Huntington at a cost of \$6,000,000, without any aid from the Government. That had been done, he said, by one but for whom he had infinite respect on account of his enterprise and his daring as a developer of countries and not as a destroyer.

Mr. Allison, chairman of the Committee on

propriations, said that the amendments recommended by that committee increased the House bill by only

Mr. Cockrell-How about the pending amendment Mr. Allison-Does the Senator understand that we

are appropriating in this bill for those vessels? Mr. Cockrell-Then you do not consider that when you put handcuffs on the taxpayers to pay for these vessels you are making any appropriation. I think that that is a very poor subterfuge.

Mr. Allison referred to Mr. Mills's assertion last

Friday that if the Government were a corporation it would be in the hands of a receiver, and also to Mr Gorman's statement that the appropriations at this session would be larger than those of the first session of the last Congress; and he asked Democratic senators to indicate what statutes they would like to repeal, so as to reduce the appropriations that were

he would repeal the Sugar Bounty law and the Postal Subsidy law.

thus saved at about \$8,000,000, and said that the country was asked to elect a Democratic President and a Democratic Senate in order that the Sugar

and a Democratic Senate in order that the Sugar Bounty and the Postal Subsidy laws might be repealed. Mr. Vest—That would be just a starier.

Mr. Allison—If you will give me a chapter or two more, or even a verse or two more, it will feel obliged to you. Everybedy who knows anything about the expenditures of the Government knows that they are not \$1,000,000,000 in two years. The real expenditures for carrying on the Government that are paid out of the Treasury amount to only about \$550,000,000,000 a year, instead of \$500,000,000.

Mr. Mills—What are we going to do about the sinking fund?

Mr. Mills—What are we going to do about the sinking fund?

Mr. Alison—The sinking fund stands \$600,000 about of 1862, when it was first provided for. But I discard the idea that we are to limit our appropriations in order to apply \$40,000,000 a year of the current revenue to the purchase of bonds at a premium of 22 percent. And I ask the senator from Texas if he is in favor of borrowing money for the sinking fund.

Mr. Mills—I am in favor of reducing the expenses of the Government, of making the Government live within its income, of paying its debts, and of contracting no debts beyond its capacity to pay.

Mr. Allison—I agree with the Senator in that statement. But I do not see that there is any obligation on this Government to apply \$40,000,000 year by year to the sinking fund, in order to pay 22 per cent on the sinking fund, in order to pay 22 per cent on the sinking fund, in order to pay 32 per cent premium to the holders of 4 per cent bonds. The present Administration has paid every dollar of the surplus money that could be spared (and, I think, toe much), so that more than \$200,000,000 of the interest bearing debt has been paid since it came into power. And I will say to Senators who are distressed about the sinking fund that at this time the sinking fund has \$34,000,000 to its credit; and the chances are that before the end of the fiscal year every dollar that ought to be applied to it. And I will supplied to it. And I will supplied to it. And I will supplied to it.

Some poople say FLINT CO.'S (14th-st. and 6th-st-low prices, others think it is the wear of their FURNI TURE, that has given them a great demand.

THE DISCOVERY OF

AMERICA by Christopher Columbus was a great event in the world's history. Equally great in its line was the discovery of AYER'S Sarsaparilla, The Superior Medicine, for the cure of Scrofula and all forms of blood diseases. It cures others and will cure you.

"I can positively AYER'S assert that Ayer's Sarsapariila is the

best remedy to be had for blood disorders. I have put it to the severest test, after other proprie- nounced it scrofula, but were unable to tary medicines and physicians had do anything to help me. I grew worse, failed, and it did its work well. My The skin cracked at the joints, so that daughter had suffered, since infancy, I could hardly walk. At last someone from scrofulous sores and eraptions, recommended me to take Ayer's Sarsa-Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected a complete cure. We cannot For the Cure of three months I was

as clean as any our gratitude for what this wonderful man. I shall always feel grateful to the adequately express medicine has done for our child."-Geo. discoverer of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."-M. Pendleton, El Dorado, Ark.

"When I came out of the army, I was "My daughter has been afflicted for

troubled with scrofula. Two bottles of several years with scrofula. Having Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, so that I have had no return of the disease."

T. J. Hopkins, Nortonville, Kans. | cure." - V. Mattingly, St. Mary's, Ky.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Loncell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Has cured others, will cure you

discussion was further continued by Messrs.

surplus.

The discussion was further continued by Messrs. Mills, Hawley and Hiscock.

Handly the vote was taken on Mr. McPherson's amendment as modified, and it was rejected-yons, 18; nays, 30, as follows:

Yeas-Messrs. Rerry, Blodgett, Carisie, Cockrell, Coke, Faulkner, Hill, Kyle, McPherson, Mills, Palmer, Pasco, Peffer, Petitgrew, Pugh, Turple, Vilas and voorhees-18.

Nays-Messrs. Allen, Allison, Butler, Casey, Chandler, Davis, Dawes, Dubois, Felton, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hiscoch, Manderson, Mitchell, Moggan, Paddock, Perkins, Procior, Quay, Ransom, Sanders, Sawyer, Shoup, Stanford, Teller and Wilson-30.

Mr. Morzan offered an amendment providing that if the harbor defence ship be built on the Pacific Coast, an allowance of 3 per cent may be made on its cost to the contractors, in addition to the contract price, to cover the cost of the transportation of material. Agreed to.

The question recurred on the amendment reported by the Committee on Appropriations. Without coming to a vote on the question, the Senate at 5 p, m, adjourned till to-morrow.

MORE HOLMAN "ECONOMY."

CATERING TO CRIMINALS AND THIEVES.

another among Naval Powers, so long as it did not outstrip the best. If this country were to set out to compete for Naval supremacy with the European nations. England would have to be the objective point. It was hardly conceivable that the United States would go to war with any other European nation than England.

States would go to war with any other European nation than England.

further, under the present circumstances, than the out any reason whatever and with the full knowledge

Holman and his Democratic colleagues were taken and approved since the bill was reported which covered the subject, but he was quickly reminded of was to be enforced. The registration must be made within the coming year, if at all, he said, and it would cost at least \$100,000 to complete it. Holman was singgered and ha-tily sent for a copy of the new law, with the provisions of which he was evidently unfamiliar, although he voted for it less than six weeks ago. The Appropriations Committee could think of no argument on the spur of the moment to use sgainst the amendment, and accordingly the consideration of it was temporarily postponed. The in-

Yesterday the Democratic majority arrayed itself on the side of the "moonshiner" and exhibited its sympathy for the counterfetter. To day it em-phasized its sympathy in behalf of the latter and manfully upheld the interests of the smuggler and timber thief. The pay of nineteen special agents of the a "saving" of \$38 n day. These men are among the most faithful and useful officials of the Government, and there was paid into the Treasury within the last year nearly a quarter of a million dollars received from fines, penalties and forfeitures as a result of their work, which is to detect and prevent frauds Democrat who offered the amendment to restore the pay of these officers to the old rate, reminded the Appropriations Committee that this was solely a matter of business into which politics did not enter and that a number of the special agents were Demo-erats who had been retained by the present Administrahave addressed his arguments and appeals to the o the Democratic members of the Appropriations Committee or the Democratic majority of the Committee of the Whole, for his amendment was rejected

by a vote of more than three to one. The same fate befell the amendment to increase from \$15,000 to \$20,000-the amount for the current year—the appropriation for compensation in lieu of motelles under the Customs laws, although General Eingham showed that in the six months ended De-cember 31, 1891, the Government had recovered the sum of \$115,000 under the operation of this provision the smuggler and dishonest importer all the same,

Chairman Holman and his Democratic collengues propriation for suppressing counterfeiting and other erimes, and they stubbornly and successfully resisted the amendments to grant an adequate amount. Hol-man's only argument was that "the states attended to that matter." William A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, who was for several years United States Districtand as such prosecuted many counterfeiters and dealers in counterfeit money, showed that Holman's datements were absolutely worthless, and conclude is argument in favor of the amendment with the he made on this account, there "would be no need of massing a free-cotnage bill." Of course Mr. Stone's

SHRADY. 274 Lexington Avenue, New-Yorks DEPOT, 6 BARCLAY ST., NEW-YORK.

say another thing: When this fiscal year ends we will have (instead of being in bankruptey) \$25,000,000 of upon the Democrats. Every map of the manufacture of the control upon the Democrats. Every man of them who was present-including that embent apostle of "honest money," George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts-stood up for the Industrious counterfeiter and his pals who "shove the queer"; and the amendment was

"About the year

1847 I was covered

from head to foot

rejected by a vote of about four to one.

The Democrats were equally unanimous in their determination to consult the welfare and convenience of the Thieves who steal and destroy timber on the public domain. As General Bingham showed, Appropriations Committee had reduced by one-half the appropriation to prevent depredations on public timber and to protect public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry and appropriation. Of course Holman resisted with all his energy the effort to increase the appro-priation to the amount which experience has shown with all his energy the effort to increase the appropriation to the amount which experience has shown to be necessary, and triumphantly pointed to a provision in the bill which authorizes the Commissioner of the General Land Office to detail clerks from that office as special agents to prevent depredations. He knows, as well as does everybody else who is familiar with the facts, that no clerks can be spared from the General Land Office, in which the clerical force now employed is insufficient to keep up the current business. This fact was clearly brought out in the discussion to day, and Mesers. Wilson, of Washington; Pickler, of South Dakota; Bowers, of California, and others conclusively demonstrated the necessity of maintaining the service on its present footing if the Government is to prevent the despoiling of the timber on the public domain. They night as well have spared their breath, for all the effect which their arguments and facts produced upon Holman and his backers.

The number of public and other buildings occupied by the Government throughout the country is constantly and necessarily increasing, and yet Holman and his Democratic colleagues have reduced the appropriations for custodians and jaintors, for farniture and repairs of furniture, for heating and lighting, etc., for such buildings, by the sum of \$250,000. The senate must increase these items by that amount or else there will be a deficiency to be provided for at the next session, as General Cogswell and Governor Dingley showed in their remarks to-day. Of course the Democratic stubbornly rejected every amendment offered.

This is what they call "economy," and they seem to think that they can cheat the country into the belief

offered.

This is what they call "economy," and they seem to think that they can cheat the country into the belief that they have effected a "saving" by postponing until after the Presidential election appropriations which are necessary and expenditures which must be made.

AGREED TO SERVE AS ARBITRATORS. JUTICE HARLAN AND SENATOR MORGAN WILL

Washington, May 17.-Justice Harlan, of the St

have been selected by the President as arbitrators on troversy, have each ascepted the appointment and agreed to serve. Justice Harlan said this afternoon

time naturally will quietly inform themselves as far as possible on all facts and questions bearing upon the dispute. It will thus be seen that it will be next fall at the earliest before the Commission assembles, and how long it will then take to conclude a settlement of the controversy is problematical. It is ment of the controversy is problematical. It is reasonably certain, however, that Justice Harlan will number of unusually important cases decided at the term of the court just ended will make his temporary loss from the bench less keenly felt than would have been the case had the absence occurred during the

cen the case had the absence occurred during the ecent term.

Philadelphia, May 17.—It was announced here yeserday that Secretary Blaine had appointed, as junior numsel for the United States before the Behring Searbitrators, Russell Duane, of Ihis city, and has sent im a large retaining fee. Mr. Duane was a member of the class of Isul, in the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, and delivered the law oration at the commencement last June. The subject saxs "The Case of the Sayward," and the paper ably eviewed the whole controversy over the seal fisheries. The address was sent to Mr. Blaine, and is said to have made such an impression on him that this appointment is the direct result. Mr. Duaffe is a great grandson of Benjamin Franklin.

MORE STEAMERS FOR AMERICAN REGISTRY. Washington, May 17.—In the Senate to-day r. Chandler introduced a bill to authorize the registration of certain steamships as vessels of the United States, and it was referred to the Committee on Commerce. The preamble sociates propose to organize an incorporated company, under the laws of the State of New-York, to be known as the American Steamship Company, with a capital of at least \$10,000,000, for the purpose of constructing, purchasing and owning a fleet of first-class pas-senger steamers to run between New-York or some port on Long Island and a suitable port or ports in Great Britain. And it provides that all vessels owned by such company of not less than 7,000 tons and capable of a speed of not less than nineteen knots hour which may be acquired after the passage of the act, shall be entitled to receive American registers in accordance with the conditions of the acof May 10, 1862, provided that the company shall show to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that it has built, or contracted to have built, in an American shipyard, a vessel of equal or greater to with such foreign built ship, and also provided no register shall be issued to a foreign built ship the company shall have acquired, and applied for registry of, at least two of such foreign built with the specified capacity and speed.

MR. BRYAN'S LUMBER BILL.

Washington, May 17 .- Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska to free list and imposing duties as follows on partly or entirely finished lumber: Lumber, each side planed or finished, 50 cents per thousand feet; planed on one side and tongued and grooved, \$1 per thousand feet. \$1.50 per thousand feet. The bill was not introduced as the result of an agreement on a lumber bill by the Democratic unifority of the Ways and Means Com-mittee, but it indicates Mr. Bryan's purpose to urge that the committee settle the lumber question, which has been before it for some time, by reporting a bill on these lines.

IN FAVOR OF THE HEIRS OF ROBERT E. LEE. Washington, May 17 .- The Court of Claims has completed its investigation of the claim of the execu-tors of Anna M. Fitzhugh, referred to it by Congress under the Bowman act. This is a claim for timber taken by United States troops during the war from "Ravensworth," in Fairfax County, Va. Mrs. Fitte

hugh was then life tenant of this property, and at her death it reverted to the children of Mary A. R. MY BABY HAD ECZEMA death it reverted to the children of Mary A. R. Custis, wife of General Robert E. Lee. The court found that Mrs. Fitzhugh was loyal to the Government, and that timber to the value of \$216,000 was taken from the estate, but at the time this was done the property belonged by reversion entirely to the of General Robert E. Lee, C. W. C. Lee, W. H. F. Lee, Mary C. Lee, Robert E. Lee and Mildred E. Lee. These beins have never made any application for legal redress and will be entitled to compensation for the timber taken only upon proof of loyalty to the Government at the time it was removed.

CENSUS STATISTICS OF THREE STATES. Washington, May 17.—The Census Office to-day issued a bulletin on the subject of the color, sex and nativity of the population of New-York, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania. It is shown that the population of these three States in 1890 was 12,700,800 as against a population in 1880 of 10,495,878, an increase of 2,203,922, or 21 per cent. The total number of males in the three States in 1890 was 50.11 per cent of the total population. The tecrease in the number of foreign born persons during the last decade is In New-York there has been an increase of 359,671, or 20.69 per cent; in New-Jersey of 107,275, or 48.39 per cent, and in Pennsylvania of 257,891, or 43.87 per cent. From 1880 to 1890 there has been an increase in the native born population of 1,479,085, or 17.45 per cent, while during the same decade there has been an increase in the foreign born population of 734,837, or 35.87 per cent in the three States. The numerical increase in the number of colored persons is less for 1890 for New-York than It was in 1880; the percentage of increase in this

State is also less. In New Jersey and Pemerylvania the percentage of increase of the colored population is less than in 1880, but the numerical increase is greater. AN ISSUE ON HUMANITY AT ELLIS ISLAND. Washington, May 17 .- Senator Chandler and Repre-centative Stump, chairman of the Joint Senate and House Committees on Immigration, have sent a letter to Secretary Foster in reply to his latest letter to the chairman, relating to Ellis Island matters. The chairman declined to make the letter public at this time.

One interesting paragraph in it, however, has leaked out. Secretary Foster's letter contained a statement to the effect that the immigration work would remain a monument to the wisdom and humanity of this Government long after the criticism that had assalled it had passed from the public mind. In reference to this statement the letter from the chairman says that "we (the committee) suggest that immediate repairs and strengthening of the main support to the upper floor of the main building at Ellis Island be made in the interest of humanity, otherwise the building will not last until the end of the present investigation; and it will be attended by great loss of life and destruc-tion of property."

THE CHARGES AGAINST EGAN AND M'CREARY. Washington, May 17 (Special) .- The charges against Egan, United States Minister to Chill, and Mr. McCreary, Consul-General at Valparaiso, recently put forward in "The New-York World" and other newspapers, have been brought to the attention of the state Department, and it is understood that the Department will postpone any action upon them until Mr. Egan and Mr. McCreary, who are both on their way home, reach this country. Until these officials have a chance to see the accusotions and to offer some explanation of them, the Department, of course, can explices no judgment. On the arrival, however, of the Minister and the Consul-General a proper investigation will be promptly made.

POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS.

HILL'S FRIENDS ARE ALARMED. THEY THINK HIS POLITICAL SENSES ARE LEAV-

ING HIM-HE IS GOING TO CHICAGO. David B. Hill's political friends have come to the

conclusion that he is rapidly losing his political senses. Many of them agreed some time ago that the Kodak Convention which he called together in mid-winter was one of his worts political blunders. This conclusion was reached by them after they saw that the friends of Mr. Cleveland had succeeded in persuading many thousands of Democrats to put themselves on record as steeting against Hill and the Kodac Convention Now they think that Hill has decided to do something which will hurt him more in his political aspira-Senator has decided to go to the Chicago Convention and set up headquarters from which he hopes to pump gas enough into his boom to inflate it to the necessary size for him to secure the Presidential country. When that point was reached his judgment would be that the country was sufficiently protected and that money enough had been spent on the Navy.

Mr. Vilas said that the idea of England's going to war with the United States in this age of civilization and good sense was simply preposterous. The amount of annual appropriations now imposed upon the country might not improperly be described may not be composed may be a supposed necessity for an increase of the measure the supposed necessity for an increase of the supposed n Britain and the United States, under which the arbi-iration proceedings are to be conducted, ninety days has imagined that he was built of the best sort of allowed each Government after the exchange of | Fresidential timber. He thinks so more than ever ratifications in which to prepare its case and state the grounds on which it rests its position in the controersy. These briefs as they may not improperly be get the nomination. Mr. Hill's determination to go to each Nation in which to prepare any matter to re-but and controvert facts and claims made by the other side. The agents of the Government are now. Chicago in 1892 to work for himself as a Presidential engaged on this preliminary work, and it will not be | candidate than it was for Grover Cleveland to go to until it is completed that the active labors of the Com- | Syracuse in 1882 to work for his nomination for time naturally will quietly inform themselves as far would be in much better taste for him to trust

> REPUBLICAN WARD MEETINGS IN BROOKLYN. The Republican ward association meetings held in the Eastern District of Brooklyn last night were all well attended and much enthusiasm prevailed. In the Thirteenth Ward the meeting was held in Eureka Hall, in Bedford-ave, near South Fifth-st. George E. Moulton presided and Charles Dodd recorded There was a large number of propositions for membership and several new members were enrolled. The members of the Fourteenth Wurd Association met at Palace Hall, in Grand-st., with George H. presiding. The investigating committee r favorably on eight names, which were enrolled. The investigating committee reported Ecoth made a speech. Herman Younge presided at the Fifteenth Wart Association, which was held at No. 470 Grand-st., and William Scott was secretary. Twenty propositions for membership were received and ten new members were enrolled. George L. Orpen presided at the meeting in the Sixteenth secretary. Twenty-three propositions for membership were received and thirty-six new members were elected. In the Seventeenth Ward A. C. Bulton presided. The meeting was held in the Keramos Building, in Manhattan-ave. Twenty-three members were elected and a large number of new propositions were received The Eighteenth Ward Republican Association me at No. 11 Bushwick-ave. Frank Schultz presided and William J. Connelly was secretary. There was an unusually large attendance. The Nineteenth Ward Association met at No. 124 Harrison ave. George P. Jacobs presided and H. W. Smith was secretary. Twenty members were elected and fifteen propositions received.

COLORED REPUBLICANS AT WORK. The executive committee of twenty-five of th all the Assembly Districts of the city, held a meet ing at the headquarters, No. 149 West Twenty seventh-st., last night. A resolution indorsing the Administration of Benjamin Harrison and supporting him for renomination was unanimously passed. The

KOCH'S DISCOVERY.

A remedy discovered that is of far greater efficacy than the noted lymph.

The tubercle bacilli were discovered by Prof. Koch, to be constantly present in all cases of consumption. Where the blood is impoverished or impure, there results that constitutional condition known as scrofula, which is characterized by the liability of certain tissues to become the seat of chronic inflammations and enlargements.

These troubles may start as catarrh in the nasal passages, throat or lungs, and as the membranes become weakened, the tubercle baccilli enter, and multiply, and we have, as a result, that dread disease—Consumption.

Find a perfect remedy for scrofula, in all its forus—something that purifies the blood, as well as claims to. That, if it's taken in time, will cure Consumption. It has been found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As a strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder, nothing like it is known to medical science. For Serofula, Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections, Weak Lungs, severe Coughs, and kindred aliments, it's the only remedy so sure that it can be quaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, your money is refunded.

On her Face and Body. Suffering Intense. We Doctored with Doctors Without Avail.

Used Cuticura Remedies. The Child is Cured and Has Now a Beautiful Skin.

From the age of two months my baby has suffered with the eczema on her face and hody. We doctored with decrease his without avail. Reading of your CUTICUEAREMEDIES we used the same and found them in every respect satisfactory. The child has now a beautiful skin and is cured. Appreciating its value, we cheerfully recommend the same to all mothers who have children suffering from eczema.

Mrs. J. ROTHENBERG.

1,663 First Avenue, New-York, N. T.

Another Eczema Cured

For the benefit of those who are afflicted with any skin disease, and have never used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, I would like to make the following statement. I was afflicted with eczema in my right limb below the knes for many years. I tried various remedies, all of which failed to give me relict. Finally, seeing CUTICURA REMEDIES adverbeed, I determined to tay them and am now well. In consequence of this, I consider CUTICURA REMEDIES invaluable for any skin disease.

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Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, and purest and best of Humor Remedies, cleanaes the blood of all impurities and poisonous generals, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier clear the skin of early grace of disease. Hence the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure of disease, and humor of the skin, scale, and blood, with less of hair, from pimples to scrofuls.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.



for representative on the Republican State Committee. It was resolved that as a Democratic corruption fund had been organized for the purpose of dividing the colored vote a committee with Dr. Derrick at the head of it should present the facts to the Republican State Committee.

A committee to draft a constitution and by-laws was appointed, consisting of the following: Pierre Barguet, Frederick P. Hayes, Samuel J. Stokely, R. Slums and C. Stewart. Caleb Simms presided and Alfred Christian and Issue B. Josephs were secretarios.

ACTIVE REPUBLICANS AT WORK. ENERGY AND ENTHUSIASM IN CITY DISTRICTS

-MEN WHO WERE AT THE MEETINGS. The Republican Organization of the Xth Assembly District met at No. 28 Avenue A last night. In

the absence of the president, H. H. Haight, Henry C. Botty presided. Fourteen newly elected members signed the roll. The following spoke on the leading political topics of the day: Dr. F. L. Marshall, Charles Schwick, Frederick Aichle and W. E. Kurz. Among those present were Ferdinand Eldman, F. Dreyer, R. Rubens, Philip Wassung, Charles W. The officers of the asso-Frank, and Harvey Wood.

ciation are H. H. Haight, president; J. Schneider, secretary; Ferdinand Erhardt, treasurer. Although the meeting last night of the John C. Dodd Republican Club of the Vth Assembly District, at No. 12 Charlton-st., was a social one, the members did not forget to do good work in the interests of the Republican party and good government in this city. Before what was termed "the festivities" were begun speeches were made by John C. Dodd, John Simpson, Jacob M. Patterson, Cor-nellus Donovan and Henry Woelpper. Mr. Dodd pre-sided. The officers of the club are Roland Connor, president; David Woelpper, vice-president; George laylord, secretary, and John Von Gretchen, treasurer. During the evening these members sang: William McCullagh, Thomas Casten, William Donovan, James G. Gaffrey, James O. Donald and Henry G. Patterson-Among those present were Ferdinand Eidman, M. F.

SEEKING TO FILL WAUHOPE LYNN'S SHOES The two most prominent candidates for the vacanes the District Attorney's office caused by the promo-

tion of Wauhope Lynn to be Civil Justice are John McIntyre and Henry D. Macdona. Both are deputy assistant district-attorneys, but the place of full-fledged assistant pays \$7,500 a year, \$2,500 more than they receive now. Charles E. Simms, jr., also a deputy, will be promoted if either of them gets

HILL MEN IN CALIFORNIA GAIN A POINT. Fresno, Cal., May 17 .- The Democratic State Conention was called to order this afternoon. D. J. Ostrom and B. D. Murphy were placed in nomination for chairman. E. E. Leak, who placed Ostrom in nomination, said that Ostrom recognized the fact that all issues in the coming campaign must be subordinated to that of tariff reform, and that Grover Cleveland is the candidate of the people and the one under whom all Democrats must fight. At mention of Cleveland's name there was great enthusiasm. The speaker also said that no measure for regulating and reforming railronds had ever been considered in California with which Ostrom had not been identified. Jackson Hatch in nominating Murphy declared that tariff re form and regulation of railronds must be the great issues in the campaign. He denied the assertions that Murphy represented an anti-Cleveland sentiment, and said that the county delegation to which Murphy belonged would send no one to the Chicago Conven-tion who is not in favor of Cleveland. A roll-call

STORM IN AN ALLIANCE CONFERENCE. Raleigh, N. C., May 17.—The conference of Alliance men called by President Marion Butler to meet here to-day in advance of the State Democratic Convention to morrow, convened at 10 o'clock this morning. It is rumored that there were some stormy scenes in the conferences; that a man named Laughinghouse, from Beaufort County, made a speech denouncing some of the Alliance leaders and attempts to disorganize the Democratic party. As a result the conference was forced to adjourn over till 8 o'clock to-night.

Dover, Del., May 17,-The Democratic State Convention held here to-day elected the following delegates to the National Convention: Thomas F. Bayard, Hiram R. Borie, Governor Reynolds, Richard R. Kenney, John W. Causey and William L. Sirman. resolutions denounce the McKinley bill, oppose the free coinage of silver, and strongly indorse Cleveland.

The Chicago delegation was not instructed, but all favor the nomination of Cleveland for President.

GENERAL REEDER ELECTED CHAIRMAN. Harrisburg, Penn., May 17 .- General Frank Reeder, of Easton, was to-day selected as chairman of the

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS Raleigh, N. C., May 17.—At the Democratic Con-gressional Convention of the Vth District A. H. A. Williams was nominated by acclamation to succeed

DELEGATES TO THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION. Utica, May 17.-The IIId Assembly District Democratic Convention held here this afternoon elected J. Francis Condon, of Deerfield, Austin Noyes, of Utica, and John II. Stannard, of Booneville, delegates to the State Convention at Syracuse, May 31.

GERMAN LUTHERANS IN SESSION. Amsterdam, N. Y., May 17 .- The Western Conference of the New-York and New-Jersey Synod of the German Lutheran Church convened in this city this evening. The sessions will continue until Thursday. The Rev. J. Zimmerman, of Syracuse, delivered the opening sermon to night.